Record Nr. UNINA9910254805703321 Autore **Linton Paul** Titolo The Perception and Cognition of Visual Space [[electronic resource] /] / by Paul Linton Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , 2017 **ISBN** 3-319-66293-7 Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XV, 163 pages, 33 illustrations) Collana Palgrave Pivot 153 Disciplina Soggetti Cognitive psychology Neuropsychology **Optics** Electrodynamics Optical data processing Philosophy of mind Cognitive Psychology Classical Electrodynamics Image Processing and Computer Vision Philosophy of Mind Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Two Conceptions of Stereopsis -- Chapter 2. Stereopsis in the Presence of Binocular Disparity -- Chapter 3. Stereopsis in the Absence of Binocular Disparity -- Chapter 4. The Physiology and Optics of Monocular Stereopsis. This book explores a central question in the study of depth perception Sommario/riassunto - 'does the visual system rely upon objective knowledge and subjective meaning to specify visual depth?' Linton advances an alternative interpretation to the generally accepted affirmative answer, according to which many of the apparent contributions of knowledge and meaning to depth perception are better understood as contributions to our post-perceptual cognition of depth. In order to defend this position

a new account of visual cognition is required, as well as a better

understanding of the optical and physiological cues to depth. This book will appeal to students and researchers in psychology, vision science, and philosophy, as well as technologists and content creators working in virtual and augmented reality. Paul Linton has taught philosophy at Oxford University and University College London, and is currently engaged in research on the optical, physiological, and cognitive cues to depth perception at the Centre for Applied Vision Research, City, University of London.